

161AD-180AD

Bronze statue of Mores
Aurelios was erected.

7 MAR AD161

Antoninus Pius after a reign of
22 years was succeeded by his son
Marcus Aurelius Verus.

In this period Poly Carp was
martyred

7 Mar 161

Death of Antoninus Pius may have been expected for some months. Marcus Aurelius had already arranged that he and Lucius Verus hold the consulship jointly that year.

Marcus adopted the titles 'Augustus', 'Pontifex maximus' and name 'Antoninus' out of respect for his predecessor. At some time he prevailed in the senate to confer

upon success also the imperial titles 'Caesar' and 'Augustus'. He also gave himself the name Venus. Finally, the troops were formally acclaimed 'Imperatō' by the praetorian guard.

Soon after their reign was soon broken by flood and famine at Rome & serious trouble on the eastern frontier.

7 March 161

5 Mar 161 Antoninus ate too much Alpine cheese
During night 5/6 he vomited. On
6th he had developed a fever
On 7 Mar 161, he handed reins
of power to his adoptive son
Marcus Aurelius

He was deified by decree of Senate
without opposition. His mortal
remains were laid to rest in the Mausoleum

of Hadrian Almopidethore of his wife and
two sons who had died over 20 yrs before.

7 Mar 161

Antoninus Pius died of
illness at LORIUM 7 Mar 161
Body put in the mausoleum
of Hadrian.

7 Mar 161

Lucius Verus ascended to throne
with Marcus Aurelius.

The Parthian war arose out of a long-standing quarrel over control of Armenia which Trajan had made a Roman protectorate.

In 161 the Parthians hit back, expelling the pro-Roman ruler of Armenia, installing their own nominee, and defeating the four-legion garrison of Syria.

The emperor determined Vero must travel east to direct operations.

At age 35 Pertinax decided that being a leader paid too little. He decided to opt for a military career.

He began as commander of a cohort of Gauls stationed in Syria but soon showed his ability and was promoted to tribune of the VI Legion 'VICTRIX' stationed at York. Further promotion took Pertinax

to the Danube frontier where he saw
vigorous action in Marcus Aurelius's
northern wars. He was rewarded by
being made a senator

7 Mar 161

Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus
dual emperors reign

161-180 AD
121[?]

MARCUS AELIUS AURELIUS
ANTONINUS

120-180AD MARCUS AURELIUS

Marcus Aurelius Antoninus

A Roman Emperor who combined the qualities of the warrior with the temperament of the student.

Delighting in peace, he, on account of the tumults that he sought to quell was constantly at war. When he overcame the enemy, the greatness of his character was manifested in that

he pardoned those who had opposed him
this phase of his character was illustrated
by his burning the papers of Cassius
that fell into his hands without
reading them, so that he might not
suspect any one of being a traitor. Being
a stoic and a firm believer in the pagan
faith, he was a great persecutor of Christians
and sought by every means in his power
to stamp out Christianity.

161-180

1512 Dates J-BK

MARCUS Aurelius was Emperor.
He was a stoic philosopher. He
reigned until 180 in common
with his son Verus, his brother
by adoption.

161 AD

1912 Dates J-BK

The places and destines
of the planets was discovered
by PTOLEMY

161 AD

Marcus Aurelius become Emperor
of Rome.